

# Mohave County Miner.

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## Mark Smith's Record.

The unfair and false charges made by partisan papers of Arizona that Delegate Mark Smith has practically effected nothing for Arizona during the time he has been in Congress, has led the Gazette to investigate the columns of the Congressional Record, where it finds the following refutation of the malicious slanders of his enemies.

He passed through the house the bill for the admission of Arizona and secured from the Senate committee a favorable report thereon.

He has passed through the House a bill, repaying to counties in Arizona the expenses incurred in the trial of Indians charged with crime. This will aggregate some \$50,000 to the different counties.

He has passed through the House a bill granting to the territory of Arizona for prison purposes 2,000 acres of land in Yuma county which, it is hoped, will in the near future make that prison self sustaining. This bill has been signed by the President and has become a law. As a member of the committee on Indian Affairs he has procured a large increase for the support of the Indian school at Phoenix over the amount reported in the original bill.

He has procured a large increase in the appropriation bill for the support of the surveyor general's office, thus enabling settlers to acquire title to lands which have been long surveyed, but not finally settled on account of lack of clerical hire in that office.

He has passed through both houses a bill, which is now a law, permitting Coconino county to issue bonds for the erection of the court house and safe vaults for the protection of county records.

He has passed through the house and has secured thereon a favorable report from the Senate committee, a bill empowering the chief justice of the territory to appoint commissioners, not residents within 30 miles of the land office, to take testimony in land cases, thus saving the settlers the immense expense incident to long journeys to the land office.

He caused an appropriation of \$15,000 to be applied by the United States Attorney in the court of private land claims in defense by the government of the settlers on Mexican land grants. He also procured an appropriation of \$10,000 for the defense of the United States in the Peralta land grant case.

He introduced a bill and had it referred to the committee on public lands extending the time for making improvements in desert land cases for one year, thus enabling those who were not able to get the water on the land, an additional years time to accomplish it.

## Only a Brush Fire.

The supposed volcanic eruption in the Harevar mountains about which so much was written in the Arizona newspapers a short time ago has been explained. Mr. Thomas Greenhaw while at Harqua Hala sent out Indian Jack at the head of an expedition to investigate the smoke and flames on the mountains and on their return reported that a large quantity of brush and timber had been set on fire by lightning which in burning had given the impression to those who had witnessed it from a distance that a volcano was in active eruption.—Yuma Times.

From a couple of miners who arrived from Idaho this week we learn that there are over 100 men on their way to this place from Idaho and other northern points. It is indeed a bad thing for any more men to come into this section for some time yet, as there is no work of large magnitude as yet going on. Only one company is operating with any considerable force of men, and there is but little likelihood of this force being increased materially for a month or six weeks yet.—Lode.

## Alpine Gulch.

The Lake City Phonograph is commenting upon mines in that locality says:

The coming gold mining district of Hinsdale county will without a doubt be in the Alpine county. The gulch opens at about two and a half miles south west of this city and runs back about six miles forming one of the most attractive and richest mineralized districts in the San Juan county.

Float which is found here in great abundance is of a tellurium character and of the very highest grade. A recent tellurium discovery was made on a property located in the main range and due west of the old Fidelia mine, where a large body of tellurium ore has been uncovered and is an assay the return showed thirty-five ounces in silver, and five ounces in gold. It is thought by all mining men that this is by far the richest and soon to be the most productive district in this section of the country.

The Fidelia mine which is known all over the state for its rich boulders, is being worked steadily. The parties in charge are running a cross-cut tunnel to catch the vein, which will be accomplished in about 200 feet, and cut the vein about 80 feet deeper than where it was opened in the old tunnel. Across the gulch from the Fidelia is located the Chicago and Kansas City lodes, which are being worked by local parties. A tunnel has been run on the vein about 40 feet passing through a porphyritic quartz and following a streak of talc, which is thoroughly impregnated with pyrites of iron, and having every other indication of soon being a steady producer. The prospectors in this section find it a great feast to search for the leads that the rich float comes from, and when a few more of the large veins are opened up an excitement such as this country has never experienced is sure to follow.

Thursday evening a letter was received in Prescott, stating that the dead body of a man had been found on the line of the Jerome railroad. This man and his partner had been digging a well. The partner is missing. The man was found covered with a blanket. Letter gave no further particulars. While officers were discussing this mystery, a telegram was received at the sheriff's office, from Granite station, stating that there had been a highway robbery at Point of Rocks, the particulars of which are about as follows: J. W. Jackson, with his stage and five passengers, left Prescott yesterday morning for Verde Station. When in the Point of Rocks vicinity, about 11:30 a. m., a man, six-shooter in hand, with a flour sack over his head, stepped from concealment and in front of the team, which stopped. "Hand's up!" was the order, and up they went. The man then walked around to the side of the stage and relieved Jackson of \$124, when he allowed the party to proceed. The robber was about 5 feet 10 inches high, and wore a long, yellowish coat which reached below the knees. Passengers in the stage thought they heard men talking in the rocks. Deputy Sheriff Potts left immediately for the scene, and was followed soon after by Sheriff Lowry and Chief of Police Burton on horseback. If the man found the day previous was murdered, possibly his murderer is the highwayman.

Later—the man found dead was killed by foul air in the shaft. His partner drew him out, threw a blanket over the body and started for Jerome for a coroner. After he left, another man came along, discovered the corpse, and came to Prescott with the news as fast as horse flesh could carry him.—Courier.

A rooster flies upon the fence. Just hear him crow! His satisfaction is immense, his self-possession is intense, his lusty lungs give evidence that it is so. Another rooster sees him there and hears him crow. With flapping wings he cleaves the air, the fence top is too small to share, and so they fight and scratch and tear till down they go. So 'tis in life. When any man gets eminent some jealous rival tries to plan some way to down him if he can; and if he just upsets the pan he is content.—Exchange.

## Our Wealthy Women.

There are women who inherit wealth and added to it by their own brains and energy. There are still others who have amassed their own fortunes.

Hetty Green had a few millions to start with, that she got from her father. She made the rest of her fortune herself. Mrs. Frank Leslie Wilde was comparatively poor when her first husband, Frank Leslie, died. She is now worth \$2,500,000 and has a regular income of \$125,000. Mrs. Bradley-Martin inherited a snug sum from her father, Isaac Sherman, the stove manufacturer. She invested it carefully and managed it shrewdly, and now she has \$10,000,000 she can call her own.

Mrs. Anson Phelps-Stokes inherited \$10,000,000 from her father, Isaac N. Phelps, the banker. She kept it all and has an annual revenue of \$500,000. The Misses Clementina and Sophia Furniss divided the estate of \$20,000,000 left by the late William P. Furniss, and they have managed it with commendable sagacity. Mr. Furniss made a large part of his fortune out of real estate, and his daughters, following his example, understood how to invest in houses and lots to advantage.

There are American women of riches who married titles and have not allowed their husbands to receive their wealth in exchange for the title bestowed. When Isaac Singer, the famous sewing-machine manufacturer died, he left his daughter, Isabella, \$2,000,000. She married the Duke of Decazes. But she put her inheritance in solid real estate and gilt-edged bonds, and realizes \$100,000 a year, which does not slip away from her.

Banker Charles F. Livermore reported this life and left his wife \$1,500,000. She afterward married Baron de Solliere. She is worth more now than when she was left a widow.

Another of the Singer girls, Winnetta, received \$2,000,000 and married Prince Sceymontbelliard. She is very rich and stays so. It is worthy of note that not only the Singer girls, but also their mother, the widow Singer, were united in wedlock to the nobility, and live abroad the greater portion of the time. Loring Andrews got very rich from making leather. His daughter Isabella, got several millions when he died. She is now the Countess von Linden, but takes care of what her father left.

There are Mrs. Rachel M. and Lucy Gilsey. The former is the widow of John Gilsey and the other of Henry Gilsey. They received some of the wealth that came down from old Peter Gilsey, after whom the Gilsey House is named. Each of these widows is worth at least \$2,500,000. They learned from their husbands the value of real estate, and also the art of buying at the right time and selling at a heavy advance.

Mrs. Lucy Gilsey's father was George M. Varian. He owned a farm in what was considered a superb of New York. She saw its prospective value and refused to sell it when it came to her by her father's will. She waited until the city grew up to the farm, and then she divided the land into lots and made another fortune. Her income is nearly \$350 a day.

It is not worth while for American gold miners to rush to the new gold fields of Coolgardie, or Cooanai, or Mogunda, says the New York Sun. Americans would have a very poor chance in the Australian gold mines, which are worked mainly by native blacks and Chinese coolies and Afghans, and which are under peculiar laws, not favorable to outsiders. The same thing may be said of the mines in British South Africa, which are under the administration of companies of British capitalists.

Mr. W. W. Snyder has returned from a trip to his Bumble Bee cattle ranch. He reports the Kansas City people who have recently purchased the mining property are there on the ground and are at work developing the mine. They have \$2,000,000 subject to their orders and will use the entire amount if necessary in putting in machinery and developing the property. Plenty of rain has made an abundance of grass, and cattle are in fine shape.—Herald

## A Valuable Mineral.

The discovery of deposits of platinum in this country would be as welcome as the finding of a diamond mine. At present the metal costs nearly half as much as gold, having risen greatly in price within the last three years. It is absolutely indispensable for many purposes, being non-corrosive and resisting acids.

It is utilized for chemical apparatus, scientific instruments and incandescent lamps. There is some platinum in the beach sands of Oregon, but not enough to pay for mining. Small quantities of it have been discovered recently in the copper mines of Canada, where it occurs in a combination with arsenic.

Two-thirds of the world's supply of platinum comes from two Siberian mines in the Ural mountains. The metal is obtained there as a by-product of gold mining. The mining is done by scooping holes in the ground to a depth of about fifteen feet, and then burrowing rat-fashion, in all directions. Twenty-nine hundred cartloads of earth are required to yield fifteen pounds of platinum. The largest nugget ever found was about the size of a tumbler.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Mark Bradley, who is working the Black Oak gold mine near Slate Creek, is reported to have made one of the biggest and richest strikes in the above property that has taken place in recent years in this section. On the surface the vein was but three inches wide that gave only a \$30 assay, but in sinking the vein increased in size and richness until 70 feet in depth was reached, when the pay streak showed four feet of solid ore that will run between \$50 and \$70 per ton free. J. W. Wilson and J. I. Gardner of this city are interested in the property. The usual exodus of miners from neighboring camps has taken place to the new find, and every one who has seen the mine unhesitatingly pronounced it the biggest find yet to be chronicled. The ore is silicious in its character, and it is considered what miners would term a very pretty vein. Every available foot of ground adjacent to this new mine is in consequence being prospected.—Journal Miner.

The shipment of Mexican dollars to the Orient continues unabated, \$7,774,455 having been forwarded to Asia by way of San Francisco during the last eleven months. The demands of trade are constantly expanding, and China is trying to provide a medium of exchange more suited to the requirements of the present time than the ancient currency of copper. It will be a long time before gold monometalism will be an accomplished fact throughout the world. Silver is the natural medium of exchange for all the countries in Asia, and must be kept in the circulation of the countries which would trade with them.—San Diego Union.

Pyeong Yang, a city in Corea, was founded 3016 years ago. It is known as the well less city. Within its walls is not a single well, and all the water of the city is carried up by watermen from the river which washes its southern wall. Tradition shows that this has always been so, for it is said that when a Chinese general besieged it 2000 years ago, believing that he could compel its inhabitants to capitulate by cutting off their water supply, he was led to give up the attempt because the soldiers on the walls took fish scales and went through the motions of the bath, and the scales, glittering in the sun, looked, in the eyes of the astonished besiegers, to be drops of water.

## It's Tough.

Tennyson could take a worthless sheet of paper, write a poem on it and make it worth \$65,000—that's genius. Vanderbilt can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth \$5,000,000—that's capital. The United States can take an ounce of gold and stamp upon it an "eagle bird," and make it worth \$20—that's money. A mechanic can take material worth \$5 and make it into watch springs worth \$1,000—that's skill. A merchant can take an article worth 75 cents and sell it for \$1—that's business. A lady can purchase a 75 cent hat, but she prefers one that costs \$27—that's foolishness. A ditch-digger works ten hours a day and handles several tons of earth for \$3—that's labor. The editor of this paper could write a check for 80,000,000, but it wouldn't be worth a dime—that's rough.—Stove and Hardware Reporter.

## The Utah Reservations.

The lands in the Uncompahgre Ute reservation will probably be thrown open in a year. The lands of the Uintah reservation are expected to be open for settlement within two years. The Salt Lake Tribune is authority for the statement that within these two reservations may be found some of the finest mineral and agriculture land in the entire west. The two reservations contain nearly 4,000,000 acres of land, Utah is just coming into statehood and with the opening of the reservation lands naturally anticipates great times for the next ten or fifteen years.—Prospector.

The Vanderbilt (Cal.) shaft has suspended and the editor departed for Utah. He left the following notice pinned on the office door: "The Shaft is sunk. Development work has closed, for no success has attended our efforts to find the pay streak. To our enemies we say: If you can get any comfort out of the failure of one whose efforts are and have been entirely for the good of the camp just take it and may you be happy. To our friends we say: Good luck to you, and please accept our thanks for what you have done for us. To all, our friends and our enemies, those we owe and those who owe us, we say—Adios."

Mr. H. Meneger took a gold nugget to Tucson a few days since which weighed \$200. It was from the Altar district and had been found on the top of a small hill. It had the appearance of having been melted into a wedge-shaped mould and was solid throughout. On either side of the hill smaller nuggets had been found, but the one in question had evidently been too heavy to be carried lower down by the rains.—Arizona Gazette.

Gold, silver and copper were known to the Greeks in the time of Homer, but oxen were still the standard by which other things were estimated.

While in Chicago Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by

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